





## **SPC National Fire Weather Outlooks**

NCEP



March 4, 2005

Dr. Phillip Bothwell WHERE AMERICA'S CLIMATE AND WEATHER SERVICES BEGIN

#### DAY ONE / DAY TWO FIRE WEATHER OUTLOOKS



Delineate areas where forecast weather conditions for the upcoming 24 - 48 hour period combined with the pre-existing fuel conditions would result in a significant threat for wildfires

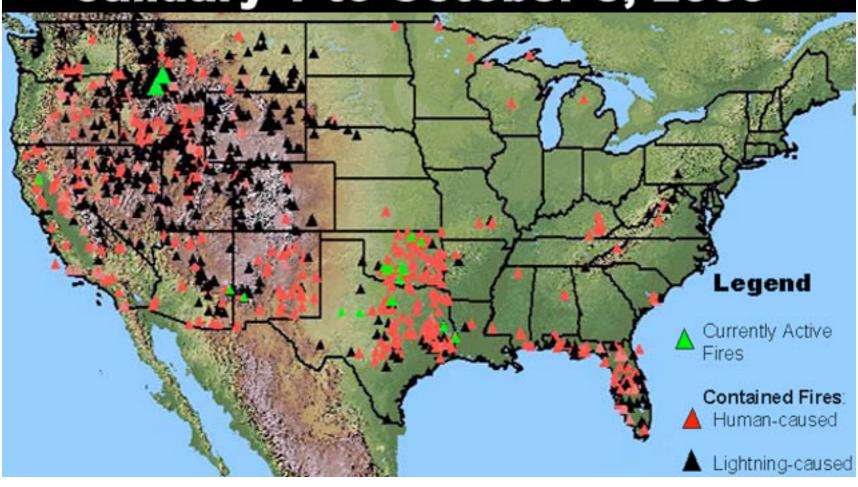
OUTLOOK CATEGORIES

<u>CRITICAL AREAS</u> <u>EXTREMELY CRITICAL AREAS</u> DRY THUNDERSTORMS AREAS

- CRITICAL/EXTREMELY CRITICAL AREAS ARE PRIMARILY FOR ANOMALOUSLY LOW RH/HIGH WIND EVENTS

DRY THUNDERSTORM OUTLOOK IS TO PINPOINT WHERE SCATTERED/NUMEROUS DRY THUNDERSTORMS (< 0.1") LIKELY

## Large Fire Locations January 1 to October 3, 2000





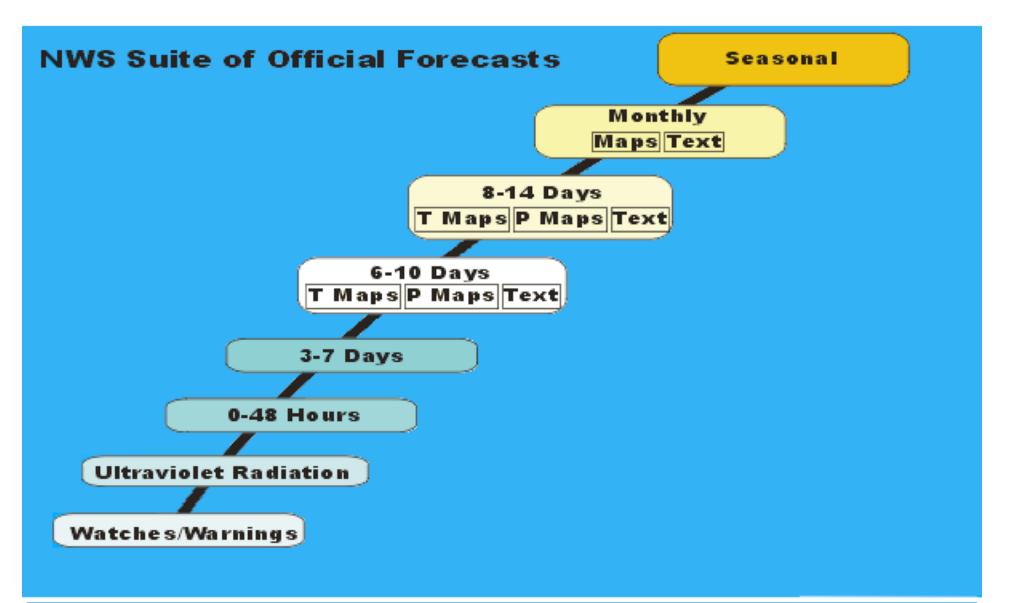
# SPC Fire Weather Outlooks are available on both the WEB and AWIPS

http://www.spc.noaa.gov/fire

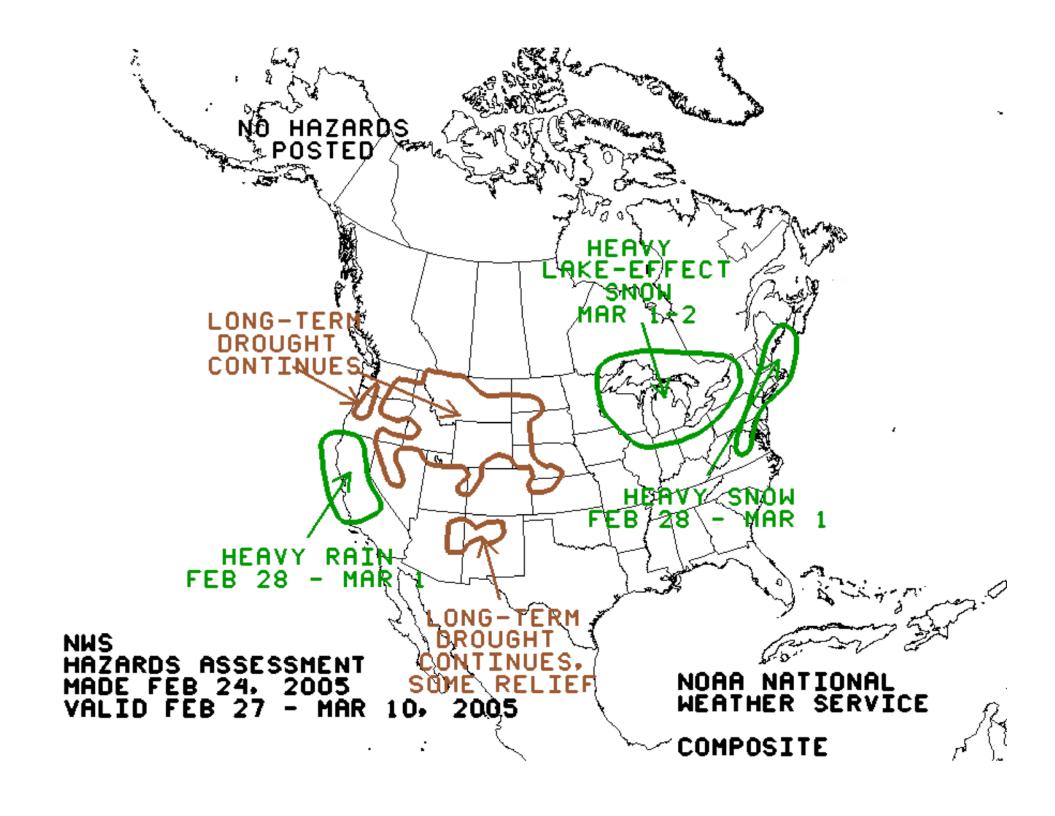
New in 2005 - SPC will be testing and evaluating an <u>experimental</u> Day 3 through 8 WEB graphic ("in house" for \*.gov domains) for expected critical fire weather areas. 2006 graphic scheduled to be available on WEB – unrestricted (after test and evaluation)

## NWS FIRE WEATHER SERVICE (from large time/space scales to individual fires)

- CPC Monthly and Seasonal Forecasts, 3 to 7 day
   Threats Assessment, Weekly Drought Monitor, 6-10 day (& 8-14 day) Temperature/Precipitation Outlooks
- HPC Fronts/pressure systems (Day 3 to 7)
- SPC 1& 2 day Fire weather outlooks- started 1998
- WFOS Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings, Spot Forecasts
- IMETS Fire weather forecasts

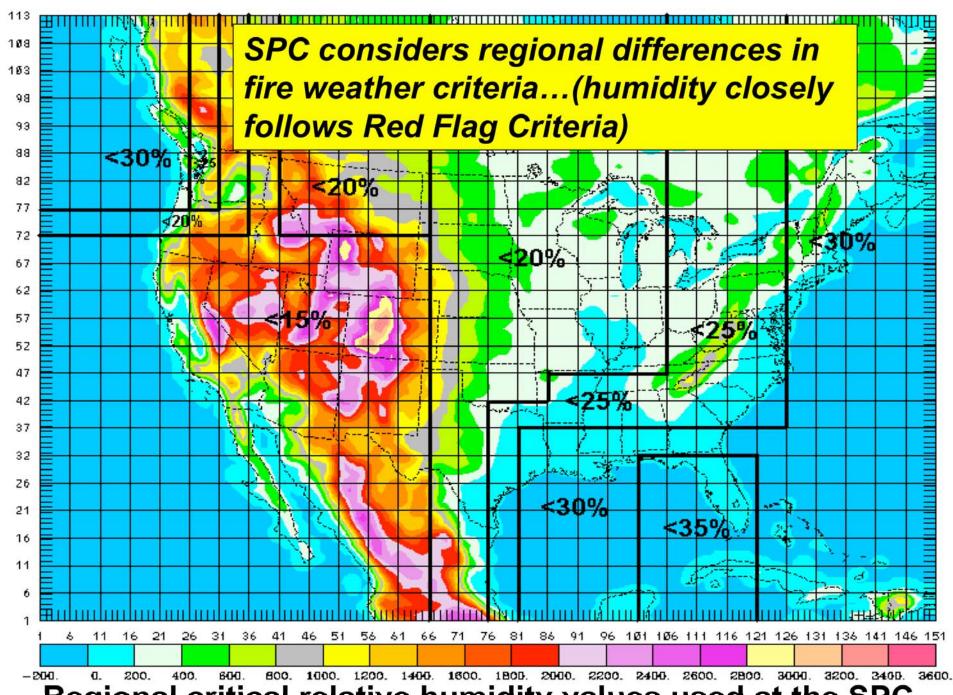


U.S. Hazards	Base-Period	Wind Chill	Monthly & Seasonal	Official	SST Base-Period
Assessment	Means		SST Forecasts Nino 3.4	SST Forecast	Means



## How is the SPC prepared to issue National scale fire weather outlooks?

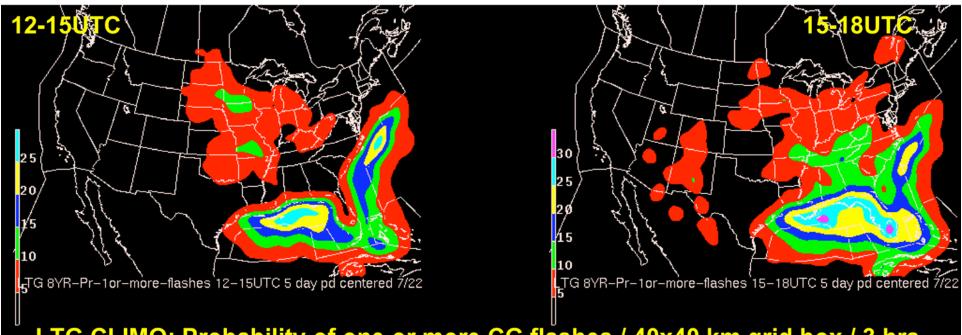
- Yearly training of SPC forecasters
- Products are issued year-round
  We do it every day!!
- One forecast desk devoted to fire weather for half of each midnight shift.
- Core forecasters have completed S390
- Core forecasters have attended yearly NIFC Fire Weather Course
- All SPC forecasters have been through fire weather training program
- SPC has developed unique data sets covering lower 48 states.
- "Chat room" and e-mails SPC Web Feedback page for field input from fire weather forecasters to SPC.
- Research and development efforts to provide new tools as well as verification



Regional critical relative humidity values used at the SPC

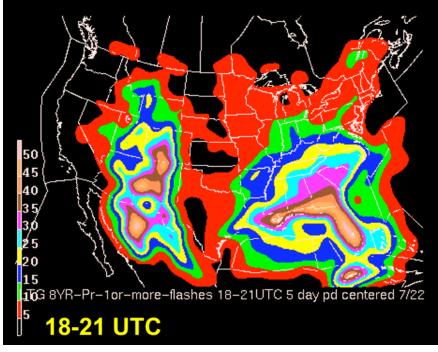
#### Data available at the SPC

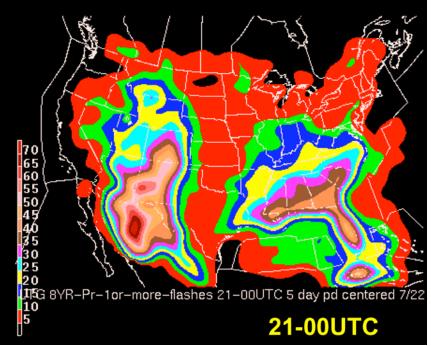
- 1. METAR, RAWS, WIMS, and MESOWEST
- 2. Real-time and archived lightning data
- 3. Lightning Climatologies
- 4. Accumulated precipitation maps (ground & radar based)
- 5. National 2 and 4 km Radar images (precip accumulation)
- 6. Satellite images (bio-mass burning algoritm) of wildfires
- 7. 1 km resolution land use & high resolution terrain images.
- 8. Weekly Drought Monitor graphic.
- 9. All fire wx text forecasts, watches and warnings.
- Model displays at 3-hour time resolution designed for fire weather forecasting (degrees F, RH (%), and wind (mph).
- 11. Short Range Ensemble Forecasts (SREF) and Perfect Prog Lightning Forecasts



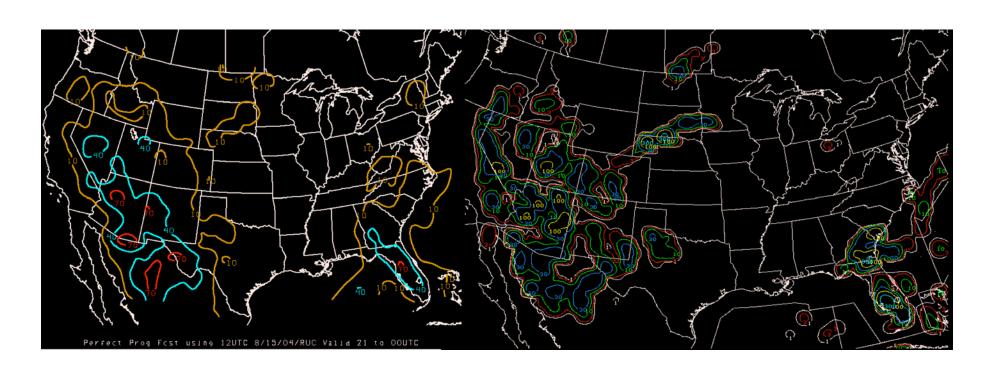
LTG CLIMO: Probability of one or more CG flashes / 40x40 km grid box / 3 hrs.

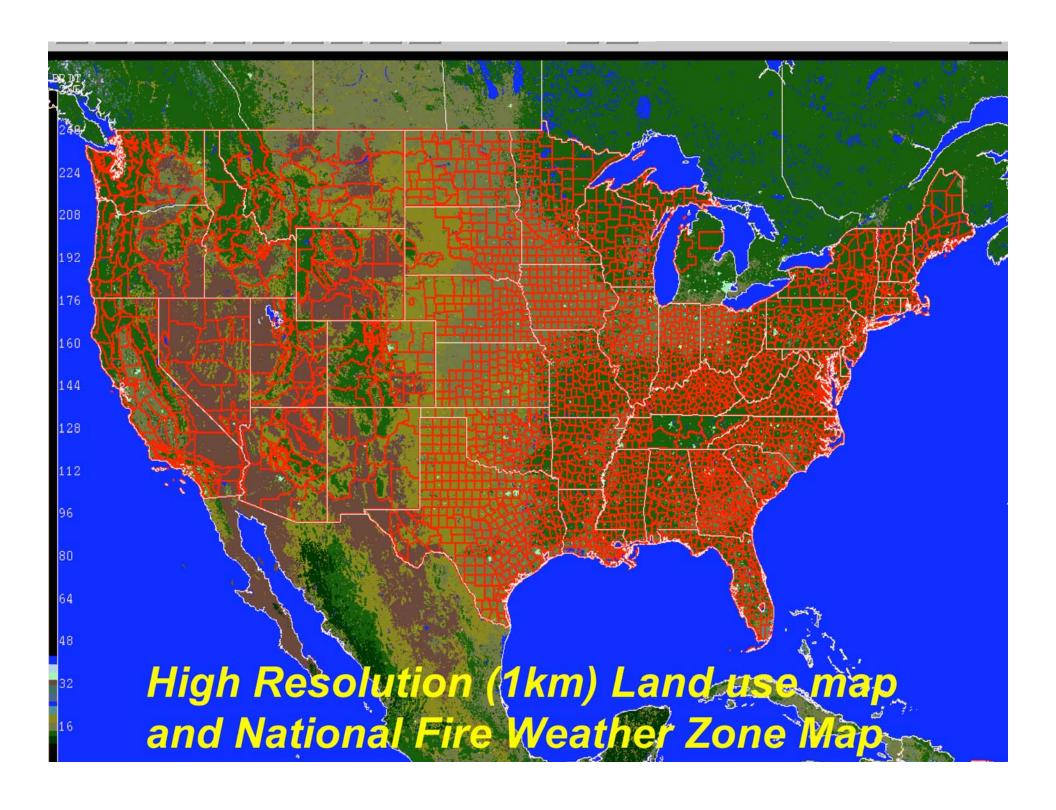
Centered on July 22





## Example of a 9 to 12 hour forecast and the actual lightning (in each 40 x 40 km grid box) 8/15/04. Valid 21-00UTC.







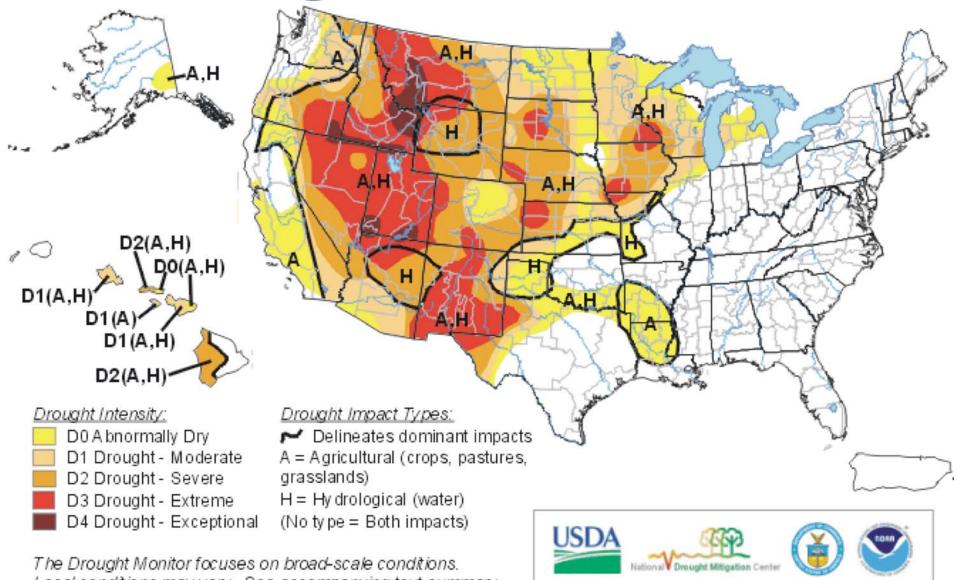




## U.S. Drought Monitor

#### October 21, 2003

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.

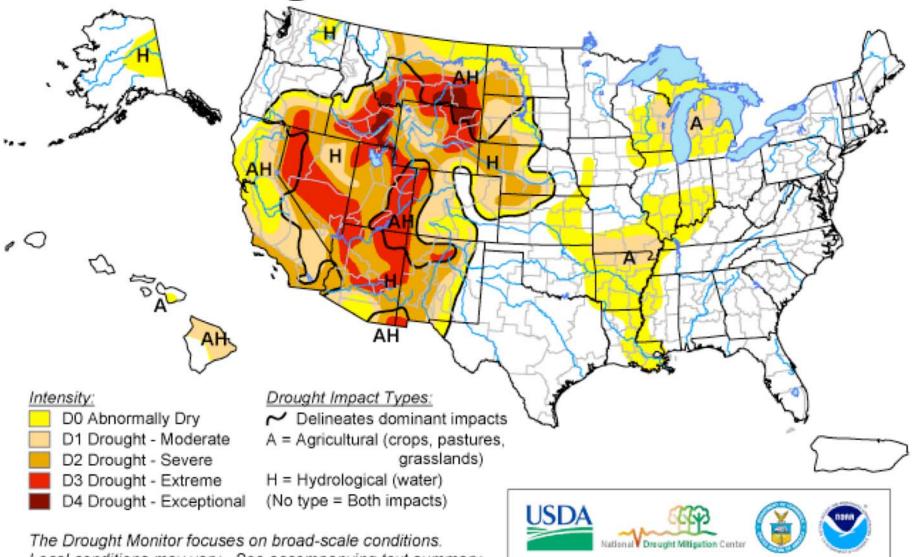
Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Released Thursday, October 23, 2003

## U.S. Drought Monitor

October 5, 2004

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

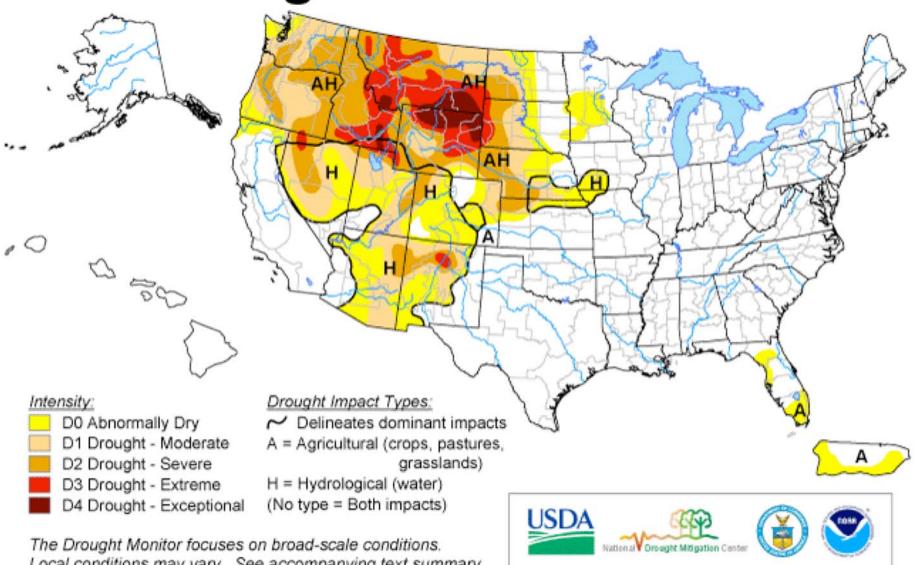
http://drought.unl.edu/dm



## U.S. Drought Monitor

#### March 1, 2005

Valid 7 a.m. EST

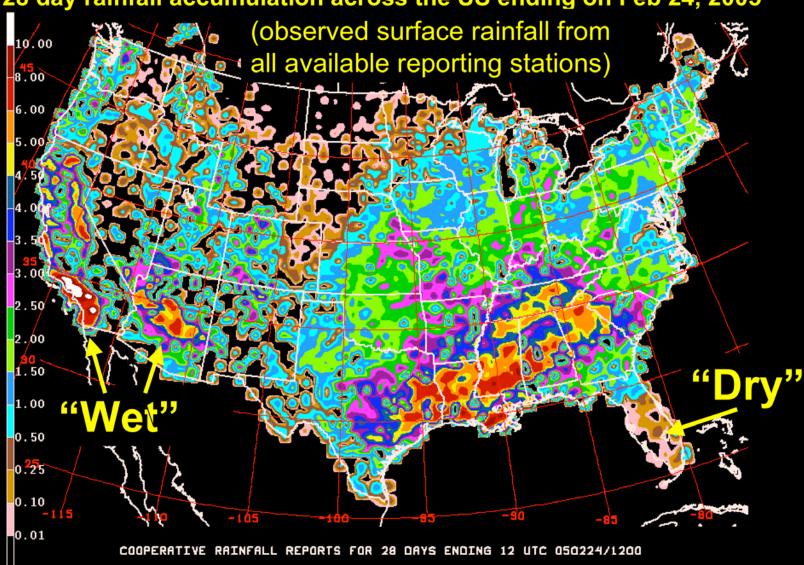


Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

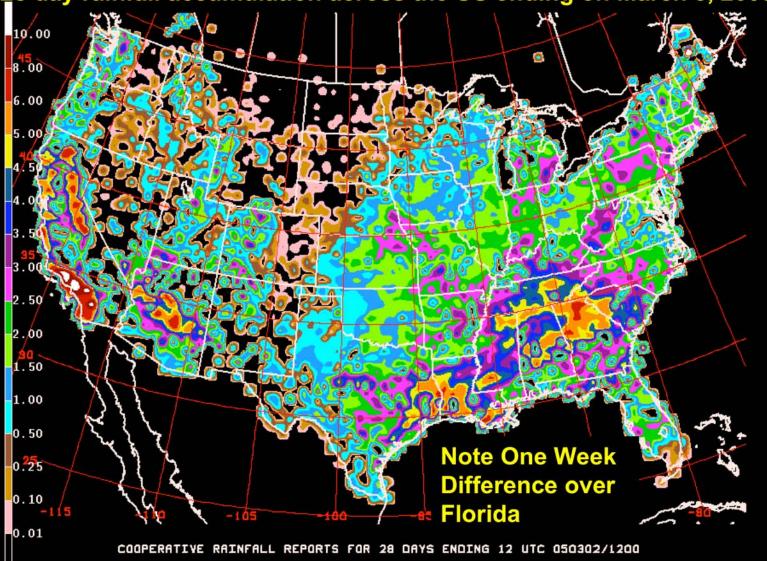
Released Thursday, March 3, 2005

Authors: Richard Heim/Candace Tankersley, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

#### 28 day rainfall accumulation across the US ending on Feb 24, 2005

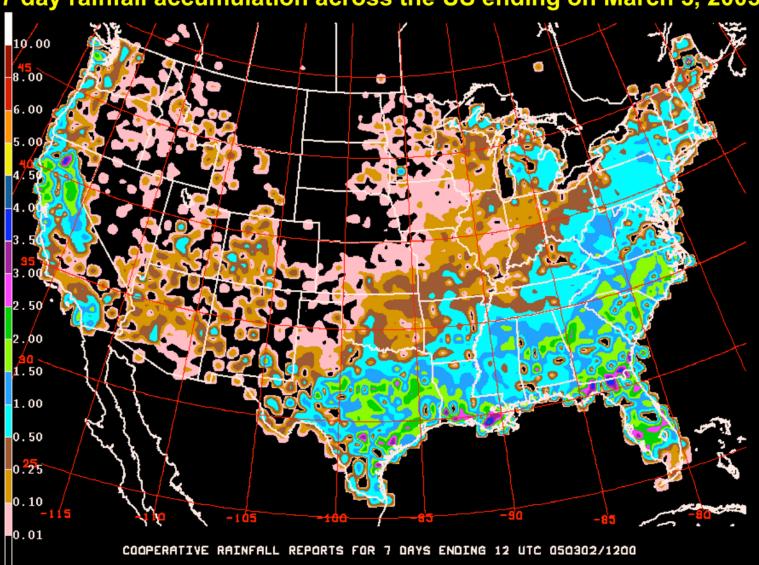


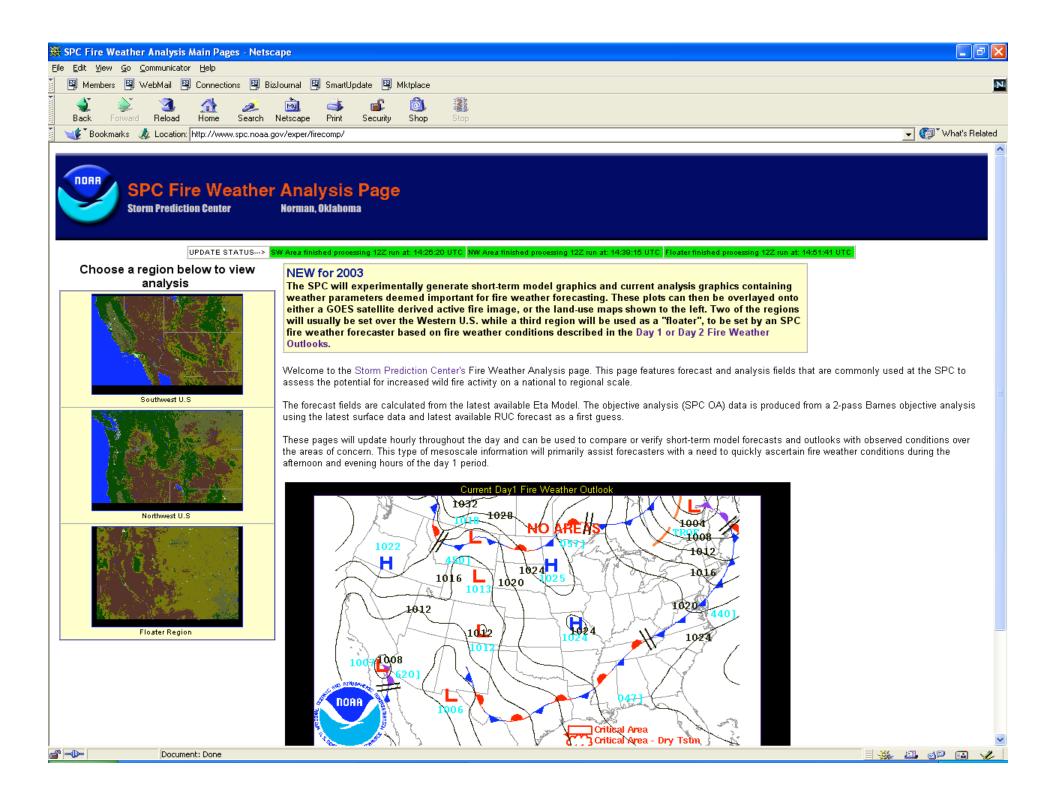
#### 28 day rainfall accumulation across the US ending on March 3, 2005

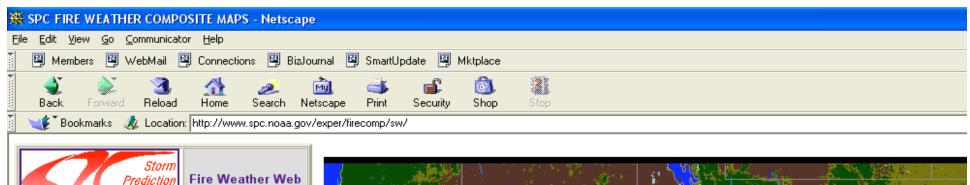


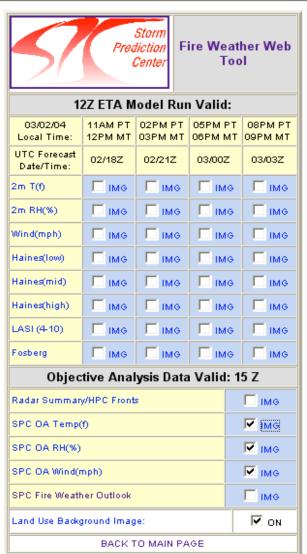
File: RFC\_PRECIP Group: S7DI 1,

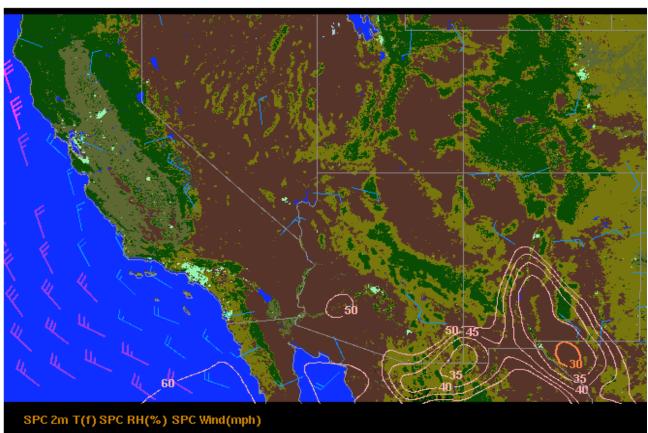
#### 7 day rainfall accumulation across the US ending on March 3, 2005



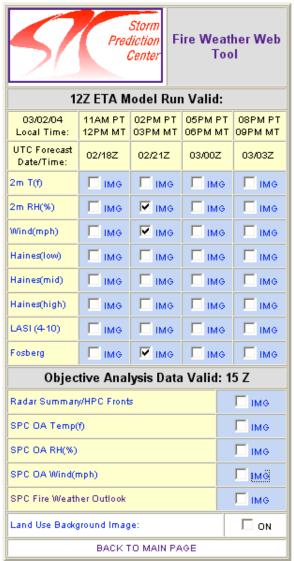


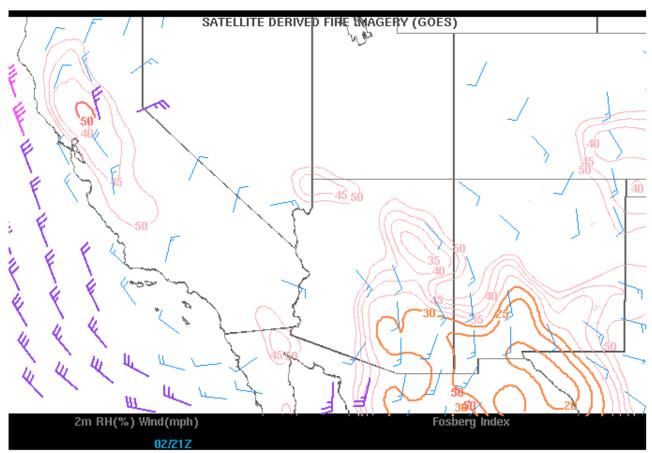


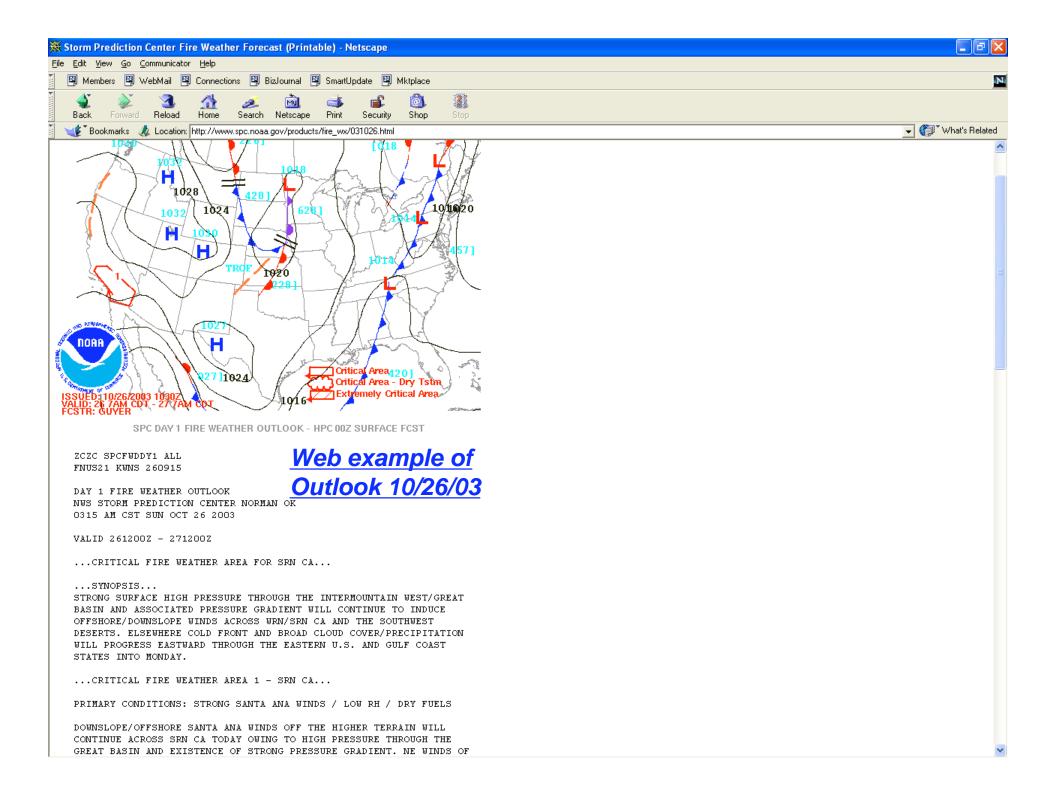






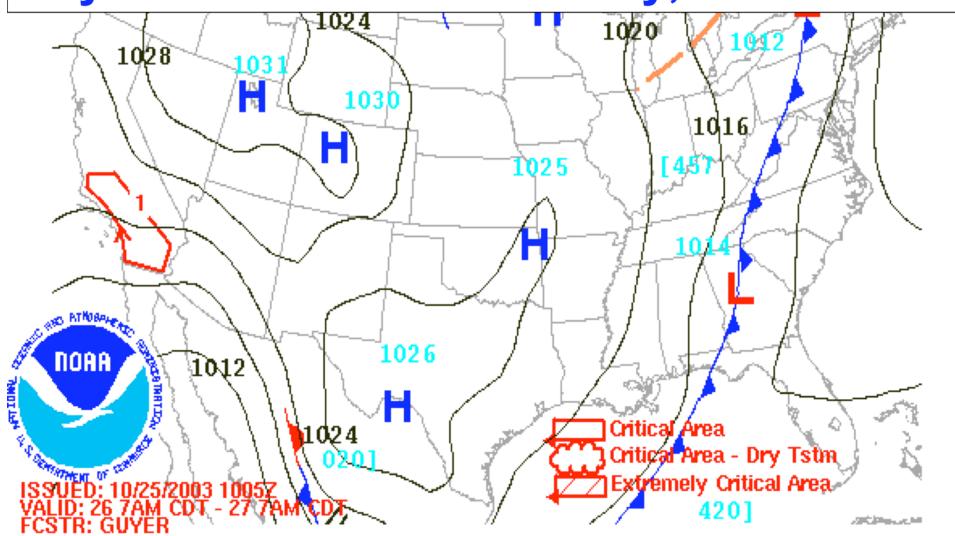






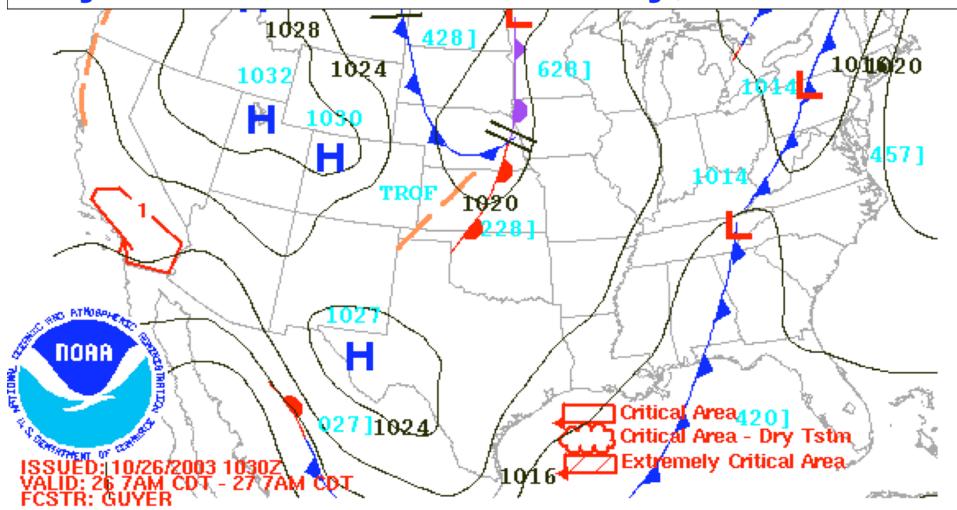
### **EXAMPLE – California Wildfires Oct 2003**

Day 2 Forecast valid Sunday, Oct. 26th

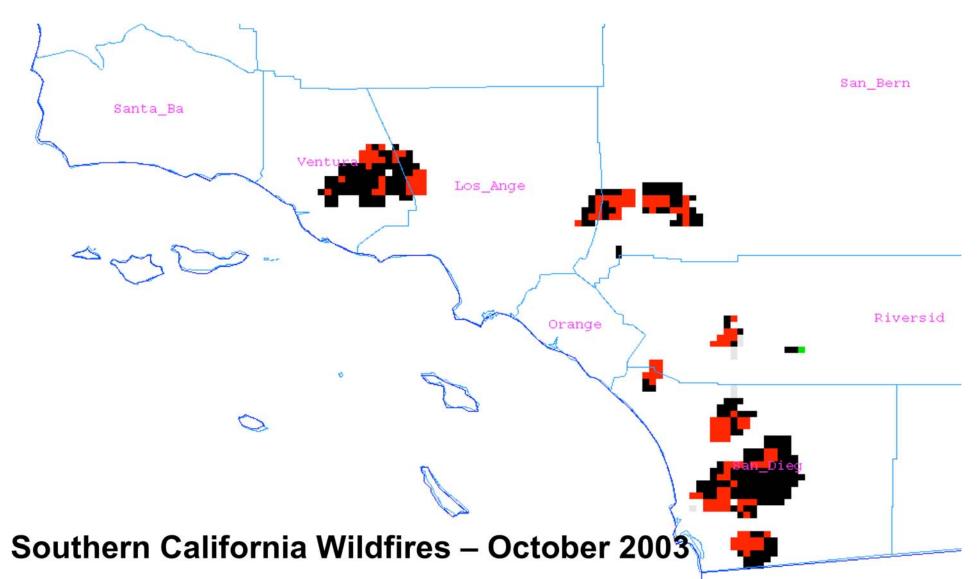


### **EXAMPLE – California Wildfires Oct 2003**

Day 1 Forecast Valid Sunday, Oct. 26



SPC DAY 1 FIRE WEATHER OUTLOOK - HPC 00Z SURFACE FCST



SPC use of (GOES) "Automated" Bio-mass Burning Algorithms (ABBA) (24 hr accumulation of all images)

Red and black indicate wildfires – 4 km resolution.

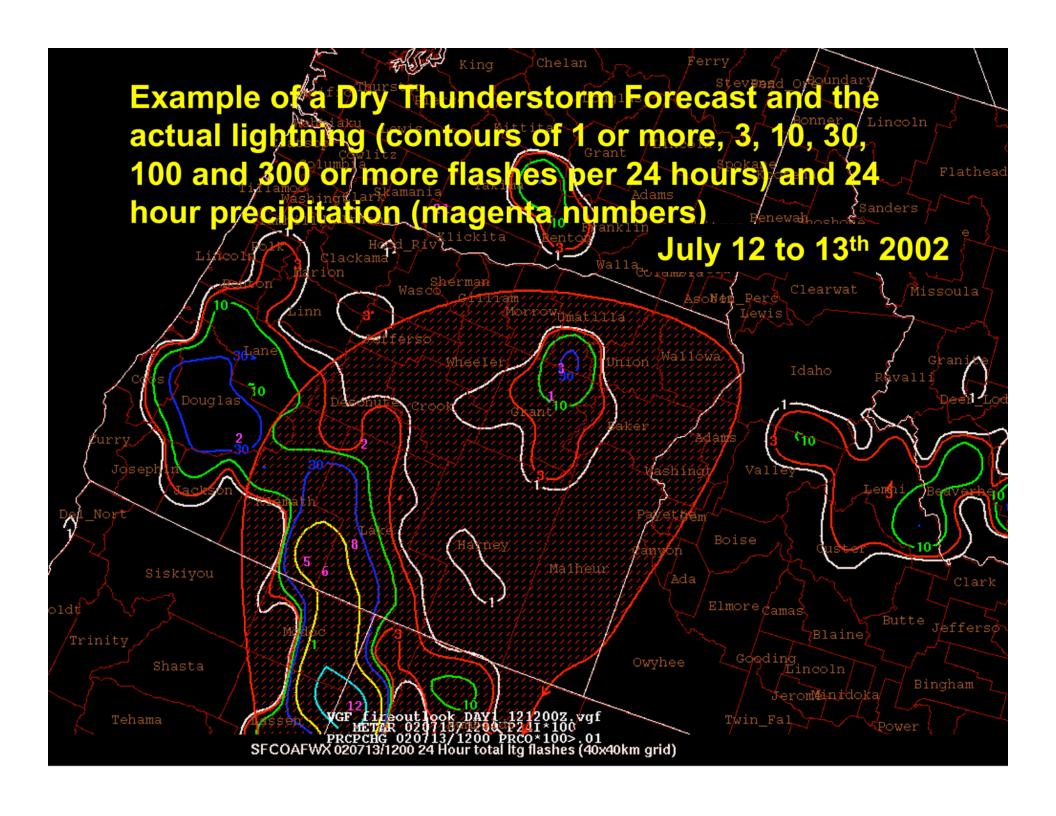


# Lightning Forecasts ❖ The Difference between a Wet or Dry Thunderstorm

Dry Thunderstorm (Dry Lightning) As subset:

A storm produced by a cumuloning of cloud(s) accompanied by lightning, qusty wind, and little or no precipitation (e., 0.10 inch or less)

> SPC will focus on situations where numerous deschunderstorms are expected"Lightning Bust"



### **SPC Fire Weather Outlooks**

SPC and other National Centers provide valuable information as partners with WFOs and other agencies involved in fire weather forecasting.

The SPC outlooks have been issued daily as experimental products since 1998 and as operational products since 2000.

The SPC has been able to incorporate many different and unique data sets to aid in outlook preparation.

Verification of outlooks will be ongoing and evolving with time.

Remember:

www.spc.noaa.gov/fire



## TRANSFERRING RESEARCH INTO OPERATIONS FORECAST VERIFICATION FOSBERG FIRE WEATHER INDEX - EXAMPLES



Example: Temp - 75, RH - 40%, Wind - 20 mph...SPC Fosberg FWI is 39

Example: Temp - 75, RH - 25%, Wind - 20 mph...SPC Fosberg FWI is

Example: Temp - 75, RH - 15%, Wind - 20 mph...SPC Fosberg FWI is 79

#### SPC VERIFICATION SCHEME

VERIFICATION EFFORTS INCLUDE THE DEVELOPMENT OF GRIDDED DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING 7 MAIN CATEGORIES

- **♦** WEATHER CONDITIONS The SPC Fosberg Fire Weather Index (weather conditions of temperature, relative humidity, and wind speed)
- ◆ FIRE DANGER CLASS RATINGS computed by USFS (high, very high, or extreme fire danger)
- ♦ DEAD FUEL MOISTURE VALUES computed at SPC using software routines supplied by USFS Fire Sciences Lab
- ◆ STATION PRECIPITATION (analyzed to 40\*40 km grid) plus 4\*4 km resolution WSR-88D nationwide precipitation estimates
- ◆ LIGHTNING FLASHES (analyzed to 40\*40km grid)
- ♦ 4kM RESOLUTION IMAGES of all fires detected during 24hour (12 to 12 UTC) time period using bio-mass burning algorithms
- ♦ HIGH RESOLUTION FUEL MODEL MAP (1km resolution)